SPECIFICATION AMENDMENTS

Kindly amend the original filed specification as follows.

1. Please replace the paragraph/section beginning at page 17, line 9, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Referring to Fig. 1 and Fig. 2, the independently used switch power supply, for example a charger, a green switch power supply IC standby power supply unit, or a universal switch power supply is illustrated. Q1 is an ~~economical power triode~~ economical power bi-polar transistor; Qd is a power tube such as a power MOSFET or a an insulated gate bi-polar transistor; the region circumscribed within the dash line is IC portion. It is noted that Rb and Qa could integrated in the IC portion or apart with the IC portion according to the semiconductor manufacturing process. Furthermore, Rb could be integrated within the IC portion according to the optimizing request of a lower power output. In case of a higher output power is needed, the Rb could be coupled with an external resistor in a parallel manner for outputting a bigger power.

2. Please replace the paragraph/section beginning at page 17, line 9, with the following rewritten paragraph:

As shown in Fig. 1, the IC power supply voltage monitoring circuit is set in an initiating state, ~~PCL.QC~~ QC terminal of a trigger device PCL (hereafter called PCL.QC) is set as high resistance (or output is controllable), the high-voltage high-resistance value R1 provides a base micro-current enabling the power tube Q1 to be conductible under a lower collected current, and to be charging the IC power supply capacitor C0 through diode Da to form an initiating circuit. To ensure that Q1 could be safely initiated, the following procedures could be followed, such as checking the charging current, controlling the PCL.QC outputting, altering Q1 base current, and enabling the Q1 current to be safe value. While the IC power supply voltage monitoring circuit is set in a normal state, PCL.QC and Qa is outputting normally, R1 is disabled. Therefore, if the Q1's amplifying function is considered, and compared with the resistance limited current initiating circuit, the initiating circuit under a normal state will be reduced to a less extent.

3. Please replace the paragraph/section beginning at page 18, line 15, with the following rewritten paragraph:

As shown in Fig. 1, under a normal state, the output from PCL.QC and ~~PCL.Q~~ Q terminal of the trigger device PCL (hereafter call PCL.Q) is the same. For example, if the output is high electrical level, Q1 and Qa is conductible, Rb is adapted to check the instantaneous current of Q1; if the high level output converts to a lower level, Qa will be cut off, due to the fact of memory effect, Q1 will not cut off immediately, and ~~biode~~ diode Da will be fly-wheel, or a time delay circuit is designed to delay Qa' off until Q1 is cut off, or Qa force emission terminal of Q1 clamping to be a value 1.5V, as a result, the base voltage of Q1 0V will be reverse bias so as to increase the withstand voltage of the collector of Q1.

4. Please replace the paragraph/section beginning at page 18, line 23, with the following rewritten paragraph:

As shown in Fig. 2, under a normal state, if ~~PCLs.Q~~ Q terminal of trigger device PCLs (hereafter called PCLs.Q) outputs a high electrical level, Qd will be conductible, Rb is adapted for checking the instantaneous current of Qd; if the output is a lower electrical level, Qd will be cut off. As shown in Fig. 3, under a normal state, if Q terminal of trigger device PCL 2 (hereafter called PCL2.Q) ~~PCL2.Q~~ outputs a high electrical level, Q2 is conductible, R2 is adapted for checking the instantaneous current of Q2; if the output is low level, Q2 is cut off.